GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3815
ANSWERED ON:08.12.2016
Status of SECC-2011
Kumar Shri Kaushalendra;Sonkar Shri Vinod Kumar

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has finalised the data collected during SocioEconomic and Caste Census (SECC)-2011 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the caste based census has been done on the advice of the people of the country so that the condition of the various social groups can be understood and proper and meaningful schemes can be prepared for upliftment of the weaker and deprived sections of the society and for reaching upto them and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has decided not to disclose the figures collected from SECC-2011 and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(d) whether complaints have been received from a large number of persons who have been left out during the SECC- 2011 and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is implementing many welfare schemes in the interest of those villagers, poors and farmers who are eligible according to 2011 census and if so, the steps being taken by the Government to extend the benefits to all the eligible persons who were left out during SECC-2011; and

(f) whether the Government have laid down some other criteria for eligibility under Census-2011 with a view to extend benefits of schemes to all the eligible persons and if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI RAM KRIPAL YADAV)

(a) to (c): The process of the Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) has been concluded by the Ministry of Rural Development in March, 2016. SECC data captures respondent based disclosures on socio economic status of 17.97 crore rural households which has allowed automatic exclusion of 07.07 crore (39.36 %) of households as not poor on the basis of 13 parameters, automatic inclusion of 0.16 crore (0.91 %) households as poorest of the poor on the basis of 5 parameters and grading of deprivation of 8.72 crore (48.54%) of rural households on the basis of seven criteria.

The Government of India got conducted through State Governments/UTs a combined Socio Economic Caste Census-2011 where BPL Census in rural areas was within jurisdiction of this Ministry, BPL Census in the urban areas was within the jurisdiction of Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, and Caste census was within the jurisdiction of Ministry of Home Affairs (Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India). This Ministry has been informed by the Ministry of Home Affairs (Office of Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India) that Caste data has been handed to the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. The finding of the SECC of rural area is in public domain (www.secc.gov.in).

(d) to (f): After enumeration and verification exercise, SECC 2011 process required preparation of Draft List for inviting claims and objections. Claims and Objections received on draft list were examined by Competent Authority in the Panchayati Raj Institution. Claims and Objections of approximately 1.24 crore rural households were approved.

Ministry of Rural Development is using SECC 2011 data for selecting beneficiaries for its programmes. Eligibility is decided through a a three-step process involving 13(thirteen) Automatic Exclusion parameters for identifying not-poor households, 5 (five) Automatic Inclusion parameters for identifying poorest of the poor households and 7 (seven) Deprivation Criteria for identifying poor households. Beneficiary list in terms of SECC data is placed before Gram Sabha for verification and authentication. Claims and objections received thereon are decided by authorized appellate authority.

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